

awards that Congress can give to a staff, the McCormick Award for Excellence, named after the former Speaker.

When you walk the halls over here you will see a big plaque with the names of each individual who has won it through the years. It was named after the Speaker, on who we can honor as a staffer who cared about the institution—not about a party, but an institution. For 46 years you have lived up to that.

Now, it is my honor to present you with this flag that has been flown over the Capitol in your name. And for all the Members, we will put it back in the cloakroom, and why don't you come by and sign it.

On behalf of the Republican Conference, this Chamber and the Nation, I want to thank Miss Pat for her unwavering commitment to this institution.

Thank you for your service. But remember, as a family we are always here for you, and we hope you will continue to always be there for us. Thank you and God bless.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield back the balance of my time as we end our tribute to two great Americans, members of our families, Miss Pat and Ella Terry. Thank you all so much.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE 117TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1494, this time has been designated for the taking of the official photo of the House of Representatives in session.

The House will be in a brief recess while the Chamber is being prepared for the photo. As soon as the photographer indicates that these preparations are complete, the Chair will call the House to order to resume its actual session for the taking of the photograph. At that point the Members will take their cues from the photographer. Shortly after the photographer is finished, the House will proceed with business.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess while the Chamber is being prepared.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1416

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.

(Thereupon, the Members sat for the official photograph of the House of Representatives for the 117th Congress.)

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the

House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1432

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. HAYES) at 2 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

EXPRESSING THE COMMITMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO BUILDING ON THE TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS OF THE GEORGE MCGOVERN-ROBERT DOLE FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PRO- GRAM

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1156) expressing the commitment of the House of Representatives to building on the twenty years of success of the George McGovern-Robert Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1156

Whereas the George McGovern-Robert Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program (referred to in this preamble as the "McGovern-Dole Program") has improved the food security, nutrition, literacy, and primary education of school-age children, particularly young girls, and their families in over 48 countries in just two decades;

Whereas the McGovern-Dole Program was established by section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o-1) to procure agricultural commodities and provide financial and technical assistance to carry out preschool and school food for education programs in foreign countries and maternal, infant, and child nutrition programs for pregnant women, nursing mothers, infants, and children who are 5 years of age or younger;

Whereas the McGovern-Dole Program has provided over 5.5 billion school meals benefiting over 31 million school-age children and their communities;

Whereas the McGovern-Dole Program has been successfully administered by the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department of Agriculture;

Whereas the McGovern-Dole Program is a key program of the Department of Agriculture aligned with the governmentwide Global Food Security Strategy;

Whereas in fiscal year 2021 alone, McGovern-Dole Program projects have directly benefited more than 4.5 million children and community members through the distribution of United States-produced commodities that provide daily nutritious and high-quality meals and mitigate food insecurity;

Whereas the McGovern-Dole Program partners with American farmers, who provide 46,770 metric tons ("MT") of food commodities in support of fiscal year 2021 McGovern-Dole Program grants in Central America, Africa, and Asia;

Whereas the McGovern-Dole Program complements United States agricultural commodities with food grown and purchased locally to support farmers and markets within their own communities and to build the capacity of local governments and communities to continue and sustain the benefits of the McGovern-Dole Program into the future;

Whereas during the COVID-19 pandemic when school closures were commonplace, the McGovern-Dole Program effectively shifted from providing meals in schools to providing take-home rations and distributed approximately 23,000 MT of commodities donated by the United States and 550 MT of locally procured commodities to more than 1,700,000 McGovern-Dole Program participants and their families across 26 active projects, ensuring that children continued to receive daily meals and learn while at home;

Whereas the McGovern-Dole Program recognizes the value of educating young girls and contributes to overcoming the barriers they encounter in accessing a high-quality education by promoting equality and the reduction of gender-based violence;

Whereas school meals provide an incentive for families to send girls to school and help girls to stay in school, effectively preventing early marriage and delaying first pregnancy, which can trap young women in poverty and limit their future potential;

Whereas the McGovern-Dole Program strengthens local community health and education through the formation of parent-teacher associations, teacher training, and improving the infrastructure of schools, classrooms, commodity storerooms, latrines, and water sources; and

Whereas the United States, as a member of the Global School Meals Coalition, is committed to and recognizes that investments in McGovern-Dole Program, are central to bolstering food security, building resilience to future shocks, and supporting the nutritional, health, and educational needs of children and adolescents worldwide: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States is committed to—

(1) building upon the twenty years of successful work of the George McGovern-Robert Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program (in this resolution referred to as the "McGovern-Dole Program") and its positive role in breaking cycles of hunger and poverty, providing opportunity through education and literacy, and improving overall nutrition and health;

(2) complementing humanitarian assistance efforts and development programs through the continued implementation of the McGovern-Dole Program that addresses global food insecurity and creates conditions for peace and stability; and

(3) supporting United States farmers, millers, shippers, and commodity groups that provide agricultural commodities for use in the McGovern-Dole Program to help combat global malnutrition and food insecurity and advance global education.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Massachusetts (Mr. McGOVERN) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1156. Today, we are considering this legislation, calling on Congress to build on the 20 years of success of the George McGovern-Robert Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

McGovern-Dole is one of America's signature child nutrition and food security programs. It is named after Senators George McGovern and Bob Dole, both of whom worked tirelessly and in a bipartisan way to end hunger among children in the United States and around the world.

They continued their work together after leaving the Senate, living examples of what can be accomplished when Members of Congress put partisanship aside and make the welfare of children and families their number one priority.

In that bipartisan tradition, I am proud to stand here today with my Republican colleague and co-lead on this resolution, Congressman TRACEY MANN. I am grateful to each of the 86 bipartisan cosponsors of this resolution.

I also want to honor and recognize our former colleague, the incredible Jo Ann Emerson, who was my co-lead in 2001 when the McGovern-Dole legislation was first introduced and later established by Congress in the 2002 farm bill.

Over the past 20 years, McGovern-Dole has provided lifesaving meals in a school setting to over 31 million of the world's most vulnerable children, providing U.S. and international organizations with American commodities, grants, and technical assistance to strengthen child nutrition and education.

Working through partners like the World Food Programme, Catholic Relief Services, World Vision, Save the Children, Counterpart International, and many more, McGovern-Dole has reduced hunger and increased school enrollments, attendance, literacy, and the support of families and communities for education, especially for girls.

America's farmers are vital to the success of the McGovern-Dole Program. Over the past 20 years, more than 1.3 million metric tons of U.S. commodities have been used to create

nutritious, culturally appropriate school meals in over 48 countries.

But just as important as the statistics, perhaps even more important, are the stories. I remember in Colombia, I visited a program in Soacha, on the outskirts of Bogota. On barren hill-sides, surrounded by shanties housing thousands of internally displaced families, children were receiving school breakfast and lunch.

Mothers and grandmothers were training as cooks, preparing the meals. Clearly visible in the cafeteria were USDA and USAID bags of grains, beans, and lentils.

One mother came up to me and said: "Please thank the American people when you go back home. I couldn't feed my children. I couldn't send them to school. I was afraid my son was going to join the paramilitaries or the guerrillas just to get food. Now, my son is getting fed, and he is staying in school. Please tell the American people thank you."

In Nairobi, Kenya, in the largest slum in the world, I went to a McGovern-Dole breakfast and lunch program. The school principal showed me how they store and prepare the U.S. commodities that feed her students and how all the students know that this is a program from the American people. I ate porridge made from American yellow peas. The kids dug into the food like it was manna from heaven.

One little boy would take a bite and then scoop a small amount out of his bowl and put it in his pockets. He was taking food home to his younger siblings who don't get anything to eat.

Madam Speaker, McGovern-Dole represents the very best of this country. It is something the American people should be proud of, a powerful message to the world about who we are and what we stand for, not only freedom of speech, freedom of religion, or freedom of the press, but also freedom from want, freedom from fear, and freedom from hunger.

There are many ways to advance our national security and economic interests abroad. This program ought to be at the top of the list. As we confront the global challenges of war, pandemic, and climate change, food security and nutrition programs must remain at the forefront of international development and humanitarian work.

I urge my colleagues to visit McGovern-Dole programs when they travel abroad. I urge them to support funding that expands and builds upon these 20 years of success.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support H. Res. 1156, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1156.

Twenty years ago, Kansas legend and hero of mine Senator Bob Dole and Senator George McGovern reached across the aisle to gather bipartisan support for their noble idea to have the

U.S. Department of Agriculture purchase surplus American commodities from producers and donate those products to countries across the globe struggling with food security.

Since then, the McGovern-Dole Program has provided 5.5 billion school meals to 31 million school-age children in 48 countries, improving the food security, nutrition, literacy, and primary education of these children and their families.

Codified as part of 2002 farm bill, the program is an ongoing, successful example of public-private partnerships. The U.S. Department of Agriculture works alongside nonprofit organizations, cooperatives, and organizations like the World Food Programme, Catholic Relief Services, World Vision, Save the Children, Mercy Corps, and many more to provide school meals, teacher training, and related support to bolster school enrollment and academic performance, all to keep kids fed and learning.

Just in the past 2 months, I have heard nothing but excitement about this program from both wheat farmers at home and sorghum producers who visited with me in my office here in Washington, D.C. There is a reason all commodity groups and humanitarian aid organizations support moving this legislation forward.

Whether it is wheat and sorghum from Kansas, red beans from Louisiana, or peanut butter formula made from Georgia peanuts, American agricultural producers are vital to the success of the McGovern-Dole Program. Since the program's inception, they have proudly donated more than 1.3 metric tons of commodities to create nutritious school meals.

Representative McGOVERN and I, along with 86 cosponsors, have brought this resolution forward to the House to express this body's commitment to build on the success of the McGovern-Dole Program and to support the American farmers, ranchers, and agricultural producers who provide the commodities required for it to function.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this resolution and to support this program's success for 20 more years and beyond, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for allowing me to speak on this bill.

I rise in support of H. Res. 1156. I thank my colleague from Massachusetts, whose bipartisan efforts more than 20 years ago led to the creation of the George McGovern-Robert Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

Since then, this program has enjoyed bipartisan support. The United States continues to produce the highest quality, safest, most abundant, and most economical food and fiber anywhere in the world.

Drawing on this abundance, we are able to provide school meals, teacher training, and nutrition programs for pregnant and nursing women. Whether at home or abroad, we know that by reducing hunger and improving nutrition, we help support better educational outcomes.

This program is a win-win for America, supporting America's farmers and producers by providing donated U.S. agricultural commodities and using them to help reduce child hunger, improve education, and support greater security in the world. I believe this program has been and will continue to be an essential tool for diplomacy.

As chair of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, it has been my honor to fund this program each year. It is true to the spirit of service and compassion that Ambassador and former Senator George McGovern and former Senator Bob Dole embodied. This program helps bring the bounty of America's farmers, ranchers, millers, producers, shippers, and commodity groups to assist vulnerable children and mothers around the world.

So, in celebrating the first 20 years of its success, I look forward to the program's enduring impact in the years ahead.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I urge its passage.

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER).

Mr. ROUZER. Madam Speaker, I rise today and join my colleagues in support of H. Res. 1156, expressing the commitment of the House of Representatives to building on 20 years of success of the George McGovern-Robert Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

During the past two decades, McGovern-Dole has provided more than 5.5 billion school meals, benefiting more than 31 million school-age children and their communities.

I have seen this program in action, up close and firsthand, and it is a special sight to see.

Having traveled with then-chairman of the Committee on Agriculture Mike Conaway several years ago to some Third World countries where food is scarce and extreme poverty, like most have never seen, is the norm, it is easy to understand how imperative this program is for so many children who would likely never have a nutritious meal.

Just as important and because of how the program was crafted, the McGovern-Dole Program provides an opportunity to learn, laying the foundation for an improved life through knowledge and then achievement. For many of these children who come from very poor means, this meal provided at school is, quite frankly, the only good meal of the day.

It is also important to recognize the support of the American agricultural

producers who make this program possible. America's farm families have produced more than 1.3 million metric tons of agricultural commodities for donation, doing their part in reducing hunger and improving primary education in countries around the globe.

□ 1445

Congress must continue to lead by example in tackling hunger and poverty around the world for years to come. These efforts not only help feed those who cannot help themselves, but it builds good will and provides so many hope and a future. Many laws have been passed by this Chamber, but none have been more impactful to the lives of so many children who desperately need the help around the world.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to support this resolution expressing Congress' commitment to carrying on the success of this program along with the great legacies of Ambassador McGovern and my great friend, Senator Bob Dole. I encourage my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the distinguished chair of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bipartisan resolution. It expresses the commitment of this Chamber to build on the 20 years of success of the George McGovern-Robert Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

Its mission is simple: Reduce hunger and improve literacy and poverty. By providing countless school meals, the program helps improve child nutrition, maternal health, and access to quality education, particularly for girls. I was proud that the Appropriations Committee was able to include \$265 million for this critical program this summer, the most in the program's history.

During its 20-year history, it has made a positive difference in the lives of more than 31 million children and families in 48 countries around the world.

During the pandemic, when school closures were commonplace, the McGovern-Dole Program quickly shifted from providing meals in schools to providing take-home options that distributed about 23,000 metric tons of commodities donated by the United States and 550 metric tons of locally procured commodities to more than 1.7 million children and families across 26 projects. These efforts ensured that children would continue receiving daily meals and, at its crux, they would not go hungry while they were learning at home.

Let us remain committed to not only carrying on the legacy of these giants—Ambassador McGovern and Senator Dole—but continue to follow the example that they set, working to tackle hunger and poverty around the world.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. HAYES), my distinguished colleague.

Mrs. HAYES. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1156, building on 20 years of success of the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

For two decades, the McGovern-Dole nutrition program has led the way in alleviating hunger and improving food security around the world. I deeply believe in the core values of this nutrition program because, as a teacher, I saw with my own eyes that hungry kids don't learn.

It is one of the greatest investments Congress can make. By providing at least one nutritious meal per day to vulnerable children in schools across the world, we are also investing in their development and their education. Beyond these children and their families, we also continue to support U.S. producers.

During my time as the 2016 National Teacher of the Year, I traveled abroad to many countries as an ambassador for education. While abroad, I learned the degree to which other countries look to us to lead the way for food security and childhood nutrition. I was greeted by numerous children on the African continent who thanked me as the American teacher for all of the American programs.

Our international food aid programs are not just an exercise of good will. They are absolutely critical to communities protecting themselves from the devastation of food insecurity. It is our moral obligation to ensure that we contribute to the food security of the global community—particularly children, pregnant women, and new mothers—whenever possible.

I have been a proud supporter of McGovern-Dole funding during my time in Congress, and I will continue to do so. I urge my colleagues to vote for this in support of the House Resolution.

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

It has been a privilege to advocate for this resolution today. The McGovern-Dole program absolutely deserves the recognition of Congress for its wide support and bipartisan nature.

It is not often that you can go to a grain elevator in Kansas to speak with commodity groups and visit with nuns from Catholic Charities in Washington, D.C. and hear them both advocating for the exact same program. More than 200 commodity groups, trade associations, humanitarian groups, and businesses support this program for its merits and support today's resolution.

This resolution honors the positive impact that we can have when we reach across the aisle and work together. Senators Bob Dole and George

McGovern had a brilliant vision, and they executed on it. It has been a joy to work with Representative McGovern and more than 86 cosponsors on today's resolution.

Today, we honor the 20th anniversary of the McGovern-Dole program because it is a shining example of strategic and effective foreign diplomacy that we can all support. Today, I urge all my colleagues to vote "yes" on this simple bipartisan resolution.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I have one additional speaker, but I don't see her. I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

First of all, let me thank the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for his support of this resolution and for his advocacy on behalf of the McGovern-Dole program. As we listened to the back-and-forth here today, it is really quite inspiring to see the breadth of the bipartisanship here, that we are all dedicated to trying to deal with this horrific problem of childhood hunger around the world.

Hunger is a political condition. We have the resources, the funds, and the infrastructure. We have everything we need to eradicate hunger in this country and across the planet. What we have lacked is the political will.

The McGovern-Dole program was inspired by George McGovern and Bob Dole, a liberal Democrat from South Dakota and a conservative Republican from Kansas. Their efforts together have made a dent in childhood hunger. It has made a huge difference. It has allowed more young kids, especially girls, to go to school, to become literate, to be able to get an education, to be able to succeed in their countries.

It is so incredible when you travel and you see a McGovern-Dole project anywhere in the world, how grateful people are to the people of the United States for supporting this.

Parents are the same everywhere. We all want to make sure that our kids are safe, that they are fed, that they have a good future. What this program does is, it helps parents ensure that their kids' future is bright.

I believe that when we talk about national security, it has to be more than just about the number of bombs we have. It has to be about how we alleviate these global challenges like hunger, and in this case, childhood hunger. That is the way we build a more secure and a more stable world.

I am proud of all the organizations that have participated in the McGovern-Dole program. I am proud of all those who have helped administer the McGovern-Dole program, and I am proud to serve with colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, who support this important initiative.

I will close simply by saying, this is not only a good program, it is a great program. At a time when people wonder where the bipartisanship is in Washington, here is an example where we can bring people together.

I know I mentioned her briefly in the beginning, but I do want to acknowledge our former colleague, Congresswoman Jo Ann Emerson from Missouri. She was a strong partner in this effort early on, in getting the legislation that established McGovern-Dole up and running, and I can't ever thank her enough.

To all my colleagues, please support H. Res. 1156, and please let us all commit to doing more to eradicate hunger and food insecurity here in the United States and around the world in the year to come.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1156, expressing the commitment of the House of Representatives to building on the twenty years of success of the George McGovern-Robert Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

The McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program helps support education, child development and food security in low-income, food-deficit countries around the globe.

In 2017, there were 821 million people worldwide experiencing hunger. That is one in every nine people.

66 million children are experiencing hunger worldwide every day. One in six children are food insecure.

According to UNICEF, approximately 3.1 million children globally die from undernutrition every year. It is estimated that every 10 seconds a child around the globe dies from hunger.

Even in the United States, hunger and food insecurity are major problems. In my home of Houston, almost 725,000 people experience food insecurity, which amounts to about 23% of Houston's households.

More than 500,000 Houstonians live in food deserts. These food deserts are found mostly in areas with limited transportation, lack of aid, and high unemployment rates.

Hunger is also tragic because it reflects economic and social inequity. In Houston, for example, food deserts are more likely to occur in primarily Black communities.

Lack of food doesn't just impact a child's hunger levels. Food insecurity stunts a child's growth and development and often children fall behind in school because they are unable to focus while experiencing hunger.

Children who experience food insecurity grow into adults with health complications that emerged from the lack of food.

As former Chair of the Congressional Children's Caucus I worked to improve the lives of children not only in the United States, but globally because the children are the future, and we must do everything possible to protect them.

Global food insecurity is of great importance to me because, not only am I a longtime Member of the House Hunger Caucus, I represent the same Congressional District that had been represented by iconic leaders who fought to end hunger in the U.S. and globally.

I am proud to continue the historic legacy of Congresswoman Barbara Jordan, who was a champion for human dignity and fought for the rights of all people regardless of race, gender, heritage, or economic status, and Congressman Mickey Leland, who worked tirelessly to

raise awareness of, and fight for, policies to end food insecurity around the globe and who, tragically, died in a plane crash while working to end world hunger on a relief mission in Ethiopia.

Starvation is a terrible thing. It's something that nobody should have to go through. And yet, there are people in this world who are starving right now as a consequence of natural disasters, war, and even as a tool of warfare.

In Pakistan, food deprivation is compounded by the human toll from recent floods and other natural disasters. Using drought to strategically exacerbate starvation is unacceptable.

The people of Ethiopia's Tigre Province are being subjected to a truly vile and malicious use of food deprivation in this way. The region was already suffering from drought, and when compounded by forced starvation from denial of access to food as a weapon of war, the effect is heinous and the consequences are unforgivable.

Russia's aggression against Ukraine is a global food insecurity tragedy on multiple levels. As Putin wages his war against the people of Ukraine, he uses food as a weapon by destroying the food production and transportation capacity of the country he invaded. At the same time, since Ukraine grows grains and crops that feed much of the world, Putin's devastation of Ukraine's food production infrastructure and takeovers of Ukrainian food exports cause food insecure populations of countless countries to suffer, especially in Africa.

The McGovern-Dole program also aims to defeat malnutrition. Children across the globe are affected by malnutrition and the McGovern Dole program is working to combat this debilitating condition.

The McGovern Dole Program has been successful at saving lives all over the world for 20 years.

This program boosts school enrollment, increases attendance, and improves reading outcomes and literacy results through providing school meals, teacher training, and government capacity-building.

The McGovern Dole Program has been able to improve health, nutrition, and dietary practices through supporting Maternal and Child Nutrition (MCN). The program encourages the inclusion of health and nutrition sensitive activities, such as micronutrient-fortified products, take-home rations, treatments for illnesses, and nutrition education.

H. Res. 1156 must be passed. With bipartisan Congressional support, the United States has been able to work with other countries on hunger, specifically childhood hunger, which is a devastating condition.

It is imperative that we continue to work together to reduce hunger worldwide.

We must end this unnecessary suffering before it claims even more lives.

This bill must be important to us all. Investing in children today will only benefit the world in the future.

We must continue this program to address global food insecurity and create conditions for peace and stability.

This effort will support U.S. farmers, millers, shippers, and commodity groups that provide agricultural commodities for the program to help combat malnutrition and food insecurity worldwide.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this critical bill that will build upon

the 20 years of success of the George McGovern-Robert Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HAYES). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1156.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAUL D. WELLSTONE BUILDING ACT OF 2022

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 5060) to redesignate the Federal building located at 212 Third Avenue South in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Paul D. Wellstone Federal Building", and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 5060

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Paul D. Wellstone Building Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Paul David Wellstone was born on July 21, 1944, in Washington, DC, and raised in Arlington, Virginia, as the second child of Ukrainian Jewish immigrants Leon and Minnie Wellstone;

(2) Wellstone graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill—

(A) in 1965, with a bachelor's degree in political science; and

(B) in 1969, with a Ph.D. in political science;

(3) after earning his Ph.D., Wellstone moved to Minnesota to teach political science at Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota, during which he became an advocate for marginalized communities and fought for improved healthcare, education, housing, and labor and human rights;

(4) as an activist, Wellstone helped to bring attention to issues important to the people by protesting in favor of peace, civil rights, and social justice, including by standing by farmers and working families in their struggles;

(5) in 1990, Wellstone extended his community activism during his first run for the Senate;

(6) as an underdog, Wellstone was the only candidate to unseat an incumbent Senator in the 1990 election;

(7) the grassroots campaign that was run by Wellstone became well-known for the green bus that he used to travel across Minnesota;

(8) Senator Wellstone continued his commitment to activism throughout his time in the Senate, including by pushing for legislation that—

(A) expanded support for mental health care coverage;

(B) increased the Federal minimum wage; and

(C) offered greater funding and protections for workers, seniors, schools, and "atomic" veterans;

(9) in 1997, Senator Wellstone traveled across the country on "The Children's Tour"

to hear from disadvantaged communities across the United States;

(10) on October 25, 2002, at the age of 57, Senator Wellstone was killed in a plane crash in Minnesota along with his wife, daughter, and several campaign staff; and

(11) the loss of Senator Wellstone was mourned across the United States, but his legacy of advocacy and candor will always be remembered.

SEC. 3. PAUL D. WELLSTONE FEDERAL BUILDING.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The Federal building located at 212 Third Avenue South in Minneapolis, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Paul D. Wellstone Federal Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Paul D. Wellstone Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 5060.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of S. 5060, a bill to designate the Federal building located at 212 Third Avenue South in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Paul D. Wellstone Federal Building".

S. 5060 was introduced on October 25, 2022, 20 years to the day that Senator Wellstone; his wife, Sheila; his daughter, Marcia; his staff members, Todd Lopic, Mary McEvoy, and Will McLaughlin; and pilots, Richard Conry and Michael Guess, were killed in a plane crash near Eveleth, Minnesota.

Paul Wellstone was born in Washington, D.C., on July 21, 1944; attended Arlington, Virginia, public schools; received his BA from the University of North Carolina in 1965; earned a Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina in 1969; taught political science at Carleton College in Minnesota for 21 years; served as a director of the Minnesota Community Energy Program; was elected to represent Minnesota in the United States Senate in 1990, was reelected in 1996, and served from January 3, 1991, until his death in a plane crash on October 25, 2002.

Paul Wellstone was a champion college wrestler and a member of the National Wrestling Hall of Fame, a college professor for 21 years, a prolific legislator who sponsored 608 bills during his time in the U.S. Senate, and a mentor to generations of future public servants and advocates.

Upon introduction of S. 5060, Senator KLOBUCHAR said, "During his time as

an educator, an activist, and a United States Senator, Paul Wellstone touched the lives of people throughout Minnesota and across the country. That is because he stood up for people, persistently fighting against injustices, small and large. From his passionate advocacy for better care and services for those suffering from mental illness to his leadership on civil rights and campaign finance reform, Paul showed how getting involved in public service can make a real difference in improving people's lives."

Madam Speaker, I support S. 5060, and I urge my colleagues to join me.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 5060, which designates the Federal building located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the Paul D. Wellstone Federal Building.

Paul Wellstone served two full terms in the Senate before his life, as well as the lives of his wife, daughter, several campaign staff, and pilots were taken in a tragic plane crash in Minnesota.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR).

Ms. OMAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 5060, to rename the Federal building in my district as the "Paul D. Wellstone Federal Building".

I am proud to honor and celebrate the legacy of the late Senator PAUL Wellstone as an activist, academic, author, and proud Senator from Minnesota.

Son of Ukrainian Jewish immigrants, Senator Wellstone was born in Washington, D.C., and grew up in Northern Virginia. He received his bachelor, masters, and Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and in 1969 went on to be hired as a professor in Northfield, Minnesota, where he taught until his election to the Senate in 1990.

□ 1500

While in the U.S. Senate, Wellstone was a proud, progressive in support of environmental protection, public housing, free school meals, labor groups, and healthcare reform.

He served in the Senate from 1991 until 2002, when he was tragically killed in a plane crash with his wife and daughter on board.

Paul Wellstone is a personal hero of mine. He was an organizer to his core. He showed what it meant to fight unapologetically for working people. And he showed that it is possible to stay true to your progressive values and lead a life of public service.

He always said, "We all do better when we all do better." I am honored to have the Federal building in my district, the same building where in May